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REPORT
—OF THE—
TRUSTEES

—OF THE—
University of Alabama,

—FOR THE—
SESSIONS OF 1878-9 AND 1879-80,
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—600 COPIES.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
ALLRED & BEERS, STATE PRINTERS,
1881.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Alabama:

In accordance with the requirements of the University of Alabama, it becomes the pleasing duty of the Trustees to submit a report of the transactions of the Board, and the financial receipts and expenditures during the scholastic years of 1878-9 and 1879-80, including a brief reference to the condition and progress of the institution, its pressing needs, and its just claims to the fostering care of the General Assembly of Alabama.

At the date of our last report, the Session of 1878-9 had commenced under favorable auspices. The Faculty had been re-organized, and at its head was the thorough disciplinarian, skillful manager, and courteous gentleman, Gen. Josiah Gorgas. Under his wise and prudent administration, every department of the University flourished; system, order and harmony prevailed; irregularities, which at one time threatened to become abuses, were corrected; and everything gave promise of a new, vigorous and healthy growth to this time-honored institution of learning. By a mysterious dispensation of Providence, Gen. Gorgas was suddenly stricken down by severe illness in the midst of his usefulness, early in the second term, and the duties of his office were for the remainder of the Session ably discharged by the Senior Professor, Dr. W. L. Wyman, in addition to the requirements of his special school, Latin Language and Literature.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, Gen. Gorgas tendered his resignation, but the Board, reluctant to

see the University deprived of his valuable services, and hoping that through rest and travel his health might be restored, deferred final action upon the resignation until the adjourned meeting in October. At that time, there being no material improvement in his health, the resignation of Gen. Gorgas was accepted, and Hon. B. B. Lewis of Tuscaloosa was elected President of the University. Col. Lewis being at the time a member of Congress, and it being considered important to the public interests that he should retain his seat, for a time at least, he was granted leave of absence until the beginning of the second term of the scholastic year, which absence, for reasons not necessary to particularize, was extended to the close of the year. Prof. Wyman, who had so acceptably discharged the duties of President, after the illness of Gen. Gorgas, continued at the helm, and thus the interests of the University suffered no detriment. President Lewis commenced active duty with the beginning of the current term, and as he is now free from extraneous entanglements and will give his "mind and heart to the work," we may reasonably expect the most beneficent results from his accession to the office of President of the University.

Since their last report, the Trustees have succeeded in replacing the coal oil lamps, which were a constant annoyance and menace of danger, with gas lights, the supply being obtained, at a little over the actual cost, from the gas works (near by) of the Insane Asylum. The large quantity of piping required to convey the gas from the reservoir to the University and thence through all the rooms, the labor necessary to put the pipes in place; together with the burners, brackets, chandeliers, etc., necessarily involved a considerable expenditure, but the superior quality of the lights thus furnished, the absence of fire risk from the careless use of oil, and the large increase in illuminating power attained, so beneficial to students for night study—are advantages which, in our judgment, more than compensate for the cost of the undertaking.

As will be seen, by the statements in another part of this report, the attendance at the university has been gradually but steadily increasing, and we have reason to believe that the institution is as surely growing in public confidence and regard. When it is remembered that we have no Preparatory Department, that the age which must be attained for admission is now sixteen years, instead of fifteen, as heretofore, and that a thorough examination must be satisfactorily passed to entitle the applicant to matriculate, the increase referred to is considered the more notable and gratifying.

We have also, within the last two years, carefully revised and extended the curriculum and elevated the standard of graduation at the University. In the Academic Department we now have what may be termed three courses of instruction. A scientific, classical and and electric course. Candidates for degrees must take either the full scientific or the classical course, each of which requires four years to complete, but students are received in any of the schools taught and are entitled to Diplomas on graduating from any school they may enter. The Trustees are persuaded that the highest interests of the University are to be found in elevating the standard of scholarship, so that the facilities for acquiring knowledge here shall be equal to those offered by the best institutions of learning in other States, while at the same time its doors are open to the aspiring youth who has not the money, the time or the ability to take a full course—allowing him due merit for that which he honestly attains, but withholding those higher rewards which only superior merit and high attainments can only rightfully demand. We have also extended the facilities offered in the school of Law, by adding thereto the chair of International and Constitutional Law, which is ably and acceptably filled by President Lewis.

CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. *Finances.*—The tabular statements hereto appended exhibit in condensed form the receipts and expenditures for the two years ending June 30, 1880. It will be seen, (owing

to unusual outlays, such as introducing gas, securing insurance for three years, etc.,) that the expenditures have been in excess of the current receipts; but as there were balances in the hands of the treasury, the Trustees have been able to accomplish these improvements without incurring any debts.

The balance to credit of cadet fund, June 30, 1878, was :

On Treasurer's books.....	\$ 3,826 05
In hands of Quartermaster.....	571 28

Making total balance, July 1, 1878.....	\$ 4,397 33
Amount received by Treasurer during year.....	15,042 85
Amount received by Quartermaster during year	4 00

Making total credits for fiscal year.....	\$ 19,444 18
Amount expenditures same time.....	15,828 92

Leaving balance, June 30, 1879.....	\$ 3,615 26
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On July 1, 1879, the balance in Treasurer's hands was.....	3,147 38
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On July 1, 1879, balance in Quartermaster's hands was.....	467 88
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Amount received by Treasurer during year was	15,201 48
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Amount received by Quartermaster during the year was.....	38 25
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Making total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1880.....	\$ 18,854 99
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Total disbursements same time were.....	15,408 41
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Leaving balance on hand July 1, 1880.....	\$ 3,446 58
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The balance to credit of University fund on July 1, 1878, was.....	2,968 45
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The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1879, were.....	25,866 81
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Making total credits for year.....	\$ 28,835 26
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Amount expended during year was.....	26,666 33
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Leaving balance July 1, 1879, of.....	\$ 2,168 93
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Receipts same account for year ending June 30, 1880.....	25,197 27
Making total credits to June 30, 1880.....	\$ 27,366 20
Disbursements during same time.....	27,249 36
Leaving balance July 1, 1880.....	\$ 116 84

Health of Cadets.—While there were many cases of slight ailments during the period embraced in this report, which received the close attention of the surgeon in charge, the general health of the cadets has been very good. Only one case of a serious nature has occurred, that of a young man taken down with typhus fever, and by the skill of the physician and the devotion and watchfulness of the accomplished matron in charge of the hospital, he was restored to health; and what may be considered quite remarkable, the disease did not spread, this being the only case. From the detailed statements accompanying the surgeon's official reports to the Trustees, it appears that the hospital was brought into requisition only thirty-six days since the beginning of the February term of 1879. In concluding his last annual report, the surgeon remarks:

“We have not had a single death during the year, nor has any cadet been compelled to resign from bad health, on account of disease contracted here.”

We are happy to be able to state that, notwithstanding the peculiarly trying weather of the present season, the health of the cadet corps continues remarkably good, and that only three cases, up to this time, have been found severe enough to require treatment in the hospital.

Attendance and Hours.—The whole attendance at the University during the scholastic year ending June 30, 1879, was 163, of whom 154 were from Alabama, 3 from Louisiana, 2 from Mississippi, 2 from Tennessee, and 1 each from Georgia and Florida. Distributed according to schools, 99 attended the school of Latin, 40 the school of Greek, 52 the

school of Modern Languages, 130 the school of English, 22 the school of Mental and Moral Philosophy, 11 the school of Geology and Mineralogy, 13 the school of Law, and 3 the school of Civil Engineering. Of these students the large number of 59, or over 30 per centum of the entire number, obtained places on the "roll of distinguished students," to secure which they must have attained 90 per cent., or over, of all the merit marks attainable in any school of the University.

The number of matriculates for the year ending June 30, 1880, was 160; of these 101 studied Latin, 56 Greek, 58 Modern Languages, 131 English Literature, 104 Mathematics, 57 Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, 48 Chemistry, 14 Mental and Moral Philosophy, 13 Mineralogy and Geology, and 20 Law. Forty-seven names were enrolled on the list of distinguished students, and 63 graduated in one or more schools. The Academic degrees conferred, were as follows:

Number receiving degree of A. B., in 1878-9.....	8
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1879-80.....	13
“ “ “ “ A. M., “ 1878-9.....	5
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1879-80.....	6
“ “ “ “ L.L.B. “ 1878-9.....	7
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1879-80.....	12

The Faculty of the University is constituted as shown in our last report, except that the Hon. B. B. Lewis is now President in place of Gen. Gorgas, resigned; and also fills the chair of Common and Statute Law, made vacant by the elevation of Prof. H. M. Somerville to the Supreme Bench of the State.

The additions to the Library, since our last report, have been:

By purchase.....210 volumes.

By donation.....151 “

311 volumes.

Among the gifts to the Library, meriting special notice,

are—1st, a costly collection of Botanical works presented by Hon. Thos. M. Peters, late Judge of the Supreme Court, and a graduate of the University of Alabama, of the class of 1834; 2d, a collection of valuable English books, printed in the last century, presented by Hon. T. C. Clark, of Eutaw, Ala. Among these works are a folio edition (4th) of Johnson's dictionary, the works of Sir William Temple, the works of Thomas Brown, etc.

The improvements and additions to the Chemical Laboratory, since our last report, have been extensive and valuable, as will appear from the subjoined memorandum.

1. A much needed improvement in lighting the rooms, made by cutting the windows down to the floor, and providing glass doors for the same.

2. The addition of a six horse power boiler, by which a sufficient supply of steam is easily kept up for the purposes of heating and evaporation, etc. From this boiler the steam is conducted to vessels of the proper shape, in which precipitates, etc., are dried, substances are digested, and various other chemical operations carried on which require an uniform temperature of about 212° .

3. For the purpose of getting rid, as much as possible, of the disagreeable and corrosive gases generated in the ordinary course of analysis, two draught chambers of glass have been put up, one in each of the rooms; and, in addition to these, a small room, provided with a good draught flue, has been built in the area, just outside of the Laboratory. This room, which does not connect directly with the others, is used for sulphurated hydrogen, which is thus kept out of the main Laboratory.

4. Gas has been supplied, and all the work tables, about 25 in number, are now provided each with a jet, for illumination in dark or cloudy weather, and a Bunsen burner for heating purposes. Besides these, the draught chambers and the small room outside are fitted up with all the necessary gas fixtures.

We are gratified to note here the compliment paid to the State University by the U. S. Census Bureau, in the selection of its Laboratory for the soil analysis, for the cotton culture report of the tenth census, and of its distinguished professor of Chemistry, in connection with Dr. Loughridge, of Georgia, to superintend these important analyses. All the soil analyses for the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Texas and the Indian Territory have been made in our University Laboratory, under the supervision of Drs. Smith and Loughridge, by Prof. McCauley and two of the Laboratory students, Messrs. Chappell Cory and John B. Durrett. Besides the indirect advantages to accrue from the preference and distinction thus given to the chemical department of the University, the direct benefits already attained are very valuable. All the apparatus needed was supplied by the Census Bureau, but remains in the Laboratory; and all the chemicals needed for the soil analyses, as well as the work of making them, were of course paid for by the Census office. We may also add that the boiler and steam fittings, digesting and drying apparatus, and the two draught chambers noted above, have been paid for, either by the Census office or the Geological Survey, and have thus been secured to the University without drawing upon its meagre income therefor.

CONCLUSION.

Having given the reports and statements contemplated by the act, incorporating the University, it only remains to urge upon the attention of the General Assembly the pressing need for such aid from the State as her resources may warrant and her liberality bestow. We named in our last report three important improvements, which seemed to us absolutely essential to the growth, healthfulness and enlarged usefulness of the University, to-wit: 1st, a suitable supply of pure water distributed throughout the building; 2d, an arrangement for heating the building by hot air or steam, instead of

by unsatisfactory and unpleasant stoves; 3d, the erection of a chapel for the purposes of religious worship and instruction, examinations and other public exercises. We need not repeat the reasons assigned for these improvements; the simple statement sufficiently demonstrates their importance. But the experience and observation of the last two years, convince us that if all that is desirable cannot be attained now, a chapel or assembly room disconnected from the Mess Hall and its surroundings, is indispensable to the prosperity of the University, to the well being of both officers and students. With this view, we adopt and embody herein a memorandum furnished us by President Lewis, and respectfully urge intelligent and practical action by the General Assembly upon its suggestions. He says:

The State of Georgia ceded the territory now comprising the State of Alabama, with the express condition that a sufficient quantity of land should be set apart by Congress for the endowment of the University; and the University owes its existence to the generosity and foresight of the State of Georgia.

The Congress of the United States, recognizing this condition of the grant of the State of Georgia, provided, as one of the terms of the admission of Alabama as a member of the Union, that seventy-two sections, to be designated by the Secretary, should be set apart for the support of the University; and should be appropriated by the Legislature *solely for the use* of the University.

The seventy-two sections of land thus secured to the University, by the action, first of the State of Georgia, then of the United States Congress, were most judiciously designated by the Secretary of the Treasury in different portions of the State, in lots not exceeding in any location two sections. It was not at that time supposed that these lands could be sold: and hence the first act of the Legislature concerning these lands provided that commissioners appointed for the purpose, should *rent* them for one year—and where they

were improved that the rent should in no case be less than \$2.00 per acre.

If this policy had been pursued the University would have become within a short time one of the most magnificently endowed Institutions in America, and her wealth would have consisted in lands which could not have been destroyed by invading armies or by the failure of inflated banks. But so valuable did these lands promise to be, that the Legislature was induced by those who coveted them, to gradually put them upon the market; and throughout the history of these sales (as the numerous acts of the Legislature will attest) the interest and often the wishes of the purchasers were consulted, until this magnificent domain was frittered away. And in some cases where persons had agreed to pay twenty dollars and higher per acre, they were allowed to compromise at less than half those amounts; and in many cases where the University brought suit, the Legislature required suits and judgments to be dismissed by the Trustees. Finally, when these lands were wholly lost to the University, the Legislature required, by the several acts of 1827, 1828 and 1833, the Governor of the State to invest in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars of the funds of the University in the capital stock of the Bank of the State; the fate of which is well known to the people of Alabama. It can easily be established by record proof that the State of Alabama is now justly due the University more than a million of dollars.

But the University does not complain; and but for the total destruction of its magnificent buildings, library, cabinets, laboratory and apparatus, at the hands of the Federal soldiers, would not have applied for assistance to the General Assembly of Alabama. It only comes now for help because necessity requires it. Its growth, progress—yea, usefulness, depend upon the obtaining of more room.

It needs, 1. A Chapel. It possesses no place for religious worship. Religious services are held every morning in the

dining room immediately after breakfast, and adjoining the kitchen, with all the odors of both places making it exceedingly disagreeable. The Institution, both Faculty and students feel the humiliation of this, and they appeal to the religious sensibilities, as well as to the dignity of a great State for a remedy.

2. The University has no place for public exhibitions. For these, they are compelled to resort to the same "mess hall" with the foregoing evils aggravated by the heat of summer.

3. We have no suitable place for a library. A well-arranged, commodious hall for a library is of the highest importance. It is our earnest desire that not only the students should have the best facilities in this way; but we wish the Faculty to feel invited and encouraged by the conveniences of a library to constant investigation and improvement; in this way alone can they become thoroughly efficient as teachers, and be induced to give to the State the benefits of their culture in the preparation of lectures, essays and books.

4. We need a more spacious Laboratory. If we attempt to heat the present building by steam, we will need the cellar, now used for a laboratory. Besides, the cellar now in use is not adequate for our chemical work.

5. We need more room for Mineralogical and Geological cabinets, and for a cabinet of Natural History. The room now used is wholly unfitted for these purposes. And we have thousands of specimens which have to remain in boxes for want of room to exhibit them; and we have had to refuse others for want of a place to put them.

6. It is exceedingly inconvenient and a great hardship on the classes in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy for them to be forced, in all kinds of weather, to go a half mile to the old Observatory to recite their recitations, which they are compelled to do, as we have no room in the college building

suited for such a recitation room, and in which a physical apparatus could be put.

7. We need other rooms for other classes, and better halls for the literary societies.

8. We need more room for the accommodation of cadets. If we had more room we could obtain larger patronage. We now have students from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri—all of whom are excellent young men, and doing well; and who would spread our fame in those States, if they did not see that we were already crowded. We do not wish for the mere sake of numbers to derogate from our character as a State University, but we feel confident if the State will afford us more room we can increase considerably the members of those who are seeking the highest scientific, classical and professional education.

We estimate that the sum of thirty thousand dollars would enable the Trustees to provide the additional room, the need of which is so forcibly urged by president Lewis; but if the General Assembly in their wisdom think that sum too much to take from the State Treasury at one time for such a purpose, an appropriation of \$10,000 a year, for three consecutive years, could be made to accomplish the desired results. Such an appropriation would scarcely be felt by the State, and the return for it, by the increased successfulness of its University, would be prompt and abiding. As it is probable that the Congress of the United States will ultimately devote all the unsold public lands to education in the several States, in which event the University would share in the benefits of such distribution, the aid now asked for might be refunded the State when that fund shall be acquired.

In conclusion, the Trustees bear cheerful testimony to the ability and fidelity with which the Faculty have discharged their duties during the last two collegiate years—and in stating what the discipline and *morale* of the corps have been

all that could be desired. All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIS G. CLARK,
E. MORGAN,
N. H. R. DAWSON.

Committee.

(A)

Statement of receipts and disbursements, through the Quartermaster on account Cadet Fund, for the *Collegiate year ending June 30th, 1879.*

RECEIPTS.

Balance, cash on hand, July 1, 1878.....	\$ 571.28
Amount received for board from cadets.....	10,500.08
“ “ “ washing “ “	1,326.32
“ “ “ fuel, lights and attendance from cadets.....	2,075.45
“ “ “ hospital fees from cadets.....	677.50
“ “ “ library “ “ “	283.75
“ “ “ conting’t “ “ “	183.75
Am’t rec’d from Treas’r in aid of receipts from cadets	<u>678.67—\$16,296.80</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Am’t paid for subsistence.....	9,382.40
“ “ “ washing.....	1,226.90
“ “ “ miscellaneous and contingent expenses.	1,234.31
“ “ “ library.....	254.98
“ “ “ fuel, lights, and attendance.....	1,563.39
“ “ “ hospital	675.00
“ returned resigning cadets, and damage fees re- funded.....	1,491.85
“ balance in hand of Quartermaster.....	<u>467.88—\$16,296.80</u>

(B)

Statement of receipts and disbursements, through the Quartermaster on account of Cadet Fund, for the *Collegiate year ending June 30, 1880.*

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1880.....	\$ 467.88
Amount rec’d for board from cadets.....	10,157.20
“ “ “ washing “ “	1,580.00
“ “ “ fuel, lights and attendance from cadets.....	2,031.43
“ “ “ hospital fees from cadets.....	677.14
“ “ “ damage fund “ “	470.25
“ “ “ sale of scrap iron and groceries....	92.35
“ “ “ library fees from cadets.....	225.71
“ “ from Dr. E. A. Smith.....	5.65
Am’t rec’d from Treas’r in aid of receipts from cadets	<u>244.98—\$15,952.59</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for subsistence.....	9,664.00	
“ “ “ washing	1,463.10	
“ “ “ miscellaneous supplies and expenses..	1,259.90	
“ “ “ library.....	247.20	
“ “ “ hospital.....	736.50	
“ “ “ fuel, lights and attendance.....	1,245.56	
Am't returned resigning cadets and damage fees re- funded.....	792.15	
“ balance in hands of Quartermaster.....	544.18	\$15,952.59

(C)

Receipts and disbursements on Cadets Fund, June 1878 to June 1879.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, as per account rendered.....	\$ 3,826.05
“ amount received from cadets and mess hall boarders.....	15,042.85
Total.....	<u>\$18,868.90</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Checks paid to Quartermaster's order.....	15,721.52
Balance due Cadet Fund June 30, 1879.....	3,147.38
Total.....	<u>\$18,868.90</u>

1879 to 1880.

RECEIPTS.

To balance as per account rendered.....	3,147.38
“ am't from cadets and mess hall boarders.....	14,671.48
“ “ “ W. H. Jemison, scrap iron.....	40.50
“ “ “ “	28.85
“ “ “ “ damage fund.....	455.00
“ “ “ Dr. E. A. Smith.....	5.65
	<u>\$18,348.86</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Checks paid to Quartermaster's order.....	\$15,446.46
Balance due Cadet Fund June 28, '80.....	2,902.40
	<u>\$18,348.86</u>

(D)

Receipts and disbursements on University Fund Account for year 1878-79.

From State Treasurer.....	\$24,000.00
“ Tuition.....	1,390.00
“ W. H. Jemison, Q. M.....	259.15
“ Dr. C. G. Smith.....	110.71
“ Land Lease.....	70.00
“ Diplomas.....	36.95
Balance as per account rendered.....	2,968.45
Total.....	<u>\$28,835.26</u>

To Pres't, Prof's, Comd't, Q. M., and Treas'r.....	\$ 19,499.66
“ Clerical app. for Pres't.....	200.00
“ Prof. C. R. McCall.....	249.96
“ Mileage and per diem of Trustees and Treas'r...	635.35
“ Sec'y Board Trustees and Stationery.....	252.00
“ Rev. Joseph R. Wilson (traveling expenses)....	100.00
“ Chemical Assistance.....	100.00
“ Mechanic.....	499.91
“ Comutation for house rent.....	450.00
“ Repairs on grounds and buildings.....	1,262.61
“ Advertising.....	249.95
“ Bowling alley app.....	251.65
“ Beneficiaries.....	418.30
“ Tuition refunded.....	100.00
“ Back accounts.....	129.75
“ Iron bedsteads.....	300.00
“ Astro. and Phil. Apparatus.....	185.19
“ Repairs Observy. and Inst.....	20.94
“ Expressage on currency from Montgomery.....	14.00
“ Q. M. Stores.....	211.97
“ Catalogues.....	100.00
“ Hospital (fitting up).....	150.00
“ Universal Biography.....	128.00
“ Maps and Charts.....	49.83
“ Ency. Brit.....	22.00
“ Societies.....	100.00
“ University Monthly.....	30.00
“ Periodicals.....	44.15
“ Electric Pen.....	60.00
“ Chemicals.....	100.00
“ Drainage, light and air for Library.....	300.00
“ Draining Pond.....	28.00
“ Contingent Expenses.....	423.11
“ Balance due.....	2,168.93
Total.....	<u><u>\$28,835.26</u></u>

(E)

Receipts and disbursements on University Fund Account for 1879-80.

RECAPITULATION.

1879.

June 30th, Bal. as per acc't rendered June 30, 1879....	\$ 2,168.93	
Receivd from Diplomas.....	15.65	
" " Tuition.....	1,008.50	
" " Land Lease.....	50.50	
" " Rent Fowler House.....	122.62	
" " State Treasurer.....	24,000.00	
Total.....		\$27,366.20

Paid Pres't, Profs., Comd't, Tutors, Q. M. and Treas.	\$18.391.42
Judgt. of W. Moody.....	1,064.27
Court costs on same.....	11.44
Gas appropriation.....	1,500.00
College dues of District Cadets.....	988.33
Paid W. G. Clark for Insurance.....	909.00
" Members of Board of Trustees.....	511.20
" Quartermaster's Stores.....	499.60
" Mechanic.....	499.92
" Contingent Expenses.....	373.80
" Repairs on Property.....	405.02
" Secretary Bd. of Trustees.....	250.00
" Repairs and Imp. on Laboratory.....	200.00
" Librarian.....	299.99
" Advertising.....	159.05
" Catalogue.....	100.00
" Chemicals.....	100.57
" Commutation for rent.....	450.00
" Music.....	150.00
" Tuition refunded.....	80.00
" Fee of Profs. Martin and Somerville.....	75.00
" Prizes Prof. Meek.....	67.00
" Newspapers and Periodicals.....	50.00
" German Papers.....	24.15
" Miss Gorgas, Prep. Catalogue.....	25.00
" Pedestal to set up Fosils.....	20.00
" Transfer Funds.....	16.00
" Encyclopedia for Library.....	21.00
" Reimburse Prof. W. S. Wyman.....	5.60
" Barometer and freight.....	2.00
June 28th, 1880, Balance on hand.....	116.84

Total.....	\$27,366.20
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